

SIKKIM

GOVERNMENT



GAZETTE

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**GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES &
VETERINARY SERVICES
GANGTOK**

NO: 16/AH & VS (Adm.)

DATED: 14.02.2014

NOTIFICATION

In pursuance of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition No. (C) 309 of 2003 in the matter of Laxmi Narain Modi Versus Union of India and others, the State Government hereby notify the following guidelines for transportation of animals and slaughter houses with immediate effect.

**1. "GUIDELINES FOR TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES
RESPONSIBILITIES OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT**

Any livestock which are procured from the market are to be certified by a Veterinary Surgeon for issuing a fitness certificate in the form specified by the Central Government for the purpose of transportation.

The loading and unloading of the animals in the market place and before transportation shall be supervised by the concerned officials of the Animal Husbandry Department to ensure that the animals are not subjected to unnecessary pain or suffering. In addition to the above health certificate, a certificate has to be issued as per the Rule 96 of the Transport of Animals (Amendment) Rules, 2001 by the Office of the Animal Husbandry Department not below the rank of Assistant Director/ Deputy Director/ Chief Veterinary Officer.

The Animal Husbandry authority shall ensure that all animals are provided with shade, shelter, food and water as necessary and they are tethered securely in a way which does not cause unnecessary discomfort to animals.

The Animal Husbandry Department shall ensure that the sick, lame, injured and pregnant animals are not transported for Slaughter.

They should also ensure that the animals are never lifted or dragged by head, horns, ears, feet, tail or any other part of the body which might cause unnecessary suffering.

2. DOCUMENTATION BY DIFFERENT AUTHORITIES

It should be ensured that each consignment shall bear a label showing in bold red letters the name, address and telephone number (if any) of the consignor and consignee, the number and types of cattle being transported and quantity of rations and food provided. The consignor shall be informed about the train or vehicle in which the consignment of cattle is being sent and its arrival time in advance. The consignment of cattle shall be booked by the next train or vehicle and shall not be detained after the consignment is accepted for booking.

3. GUIDELINES TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE AUTHORITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION OF DEFFERENT ANIMALS (CATTLE, SHEEP AND GOAT, PIG) THROUGH RAIL OR ROAD.

The average space provided per cattle in Railway wagon of vehicle shall not be less than two square metres.

Suitable rope and platforms should be used for loading cattle from vehicles.

In case of railway wagon the dropped door of the wagon may be used as a ramp when loading or unloading is done to the platform.

Cattle shall be loaded after they are properly fed and given water.

Watering arrangements on route shall be made and sufficient quantities of water shall be carried for emergency.

Sufficient feed and fodder with adequate reserve shall be carried to last during the journey.

Adequate ventilation shall be ensured. Emergency / first-aid equipment is carried.

Vehicle should have suitable ramps and platforms for loading and unloading.

There should be sufficient bedding on the floor of the vehicle.

Vehicle breast bars should be properly placed.

Vehicles are maintained so as not to cause injury, pain or suffering.

Vehicle is clearly identified as an animal carrier.

There is a permanent indication of the maximum animal/ vehicle load.

The latest amended space allowance for transporting the cattle by rail or vehicle is given in the Table I & II given below:

TABLE -I

Cattle weighing upto 200 Kg.	1 Square Meter (Sq. Mtr.)
Cattle weighing 200-300 Kg.	1.20 Square Meter
Cattle weighing 300-400 Kg.	1.40 Square Meter
Cattle weighing above 400 Kg.	2.0 Square Meter

TABLE- II

Space requirement for Cattle while being transported in commonly sized road vehicles

Vehicle Size Length x Width Square Meter	Floor Area of Vehicle in Square Meter	Number of Cattle			
		Cattle weighing upto 200 kg (1 Sq. mtr. Space per cattle)	Cattle weighing 200-300 Kg (1.20 Sq. mtr space per cattle)	Cattle weighing 300-400 Kg (1.40 Sq. mtr. Space per cattle)	Cattle weighing above 400 Kg (2.0 Sq. mtr. Space per cattle)
6.9 x 2.4	16.56	16	14	12	8
5.6 x 2.3	12.88	12	10	8	6
4.16 x 1.9	7.904	8	6	6	4
2.9 x 1.89	5.481	5	4	4	2

4. GUIDELINES FOR TRANSPORT OF SHEEP AND GOATS BY RAIL OR ROAD INVOLVING JOURNEYS OF MORE THAN SIX HOURS

Sheep and goats shall be transported separately; but if lots are small special partition shall be provided to separate them.

Rams and male young stock shall not be mixed with female stock in the same compartment. Sufficient food and fodder shall be carried to last during the journey and watering facility shall be provided at regular intervals.

Material for padding, such as straw, shall be placed on the floor to avoid injury if an animal lies down, and this shall be not less than 5 cm thick.

5. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHILE TRANSPORTING SHEEP AND GOATS

The animals shall not be fettered unless there is risk of their jumping out and their legs shall not be tied down.

Adequate ventilation shall be provided in every wagon. Upper door of one side of wagon shall be kept open and properly fixed and the upper door of the wagon shall have wire gauge closely welded mesh arrangements to prevent burning cinders from the engines entering the wagon and leading to fire breakout.

The space required for a goat shall be the same as that for a woolled sheep and the approximate space required for a sheep in a goods vehicle or a railway wagon is prescribed in the Rules.

Goods vehicles of capacity of 5 or 4½ tons, which are generally used for transporting animals, shall carry not more than forty sheep or goats.

In the case of large goods vehicles and wagons, partitions shall be provided at every two or three meters across the width to prevent the crowding and trapping of sheep and goats.

In the case of ewes, goats or lambs or kids under six weeks of age, separate panels shall be provided.

Note: the latest space allowance required for transportation of sheep and goats is given below:

Sl.No	Approximate weight of animals in Kilogram	Space required in Square Meter	
		Wooled Shorn	Wooled
1.	Not more than 20	0.16	0.17
2.	More than 20 but not more than 25	0.18	0.19
3.	More than 25 but not more than 30	0.22	0.23
4.	More than 30 but not more than 40	0.25	0.27
5.	More than 40	0.29	0.32

6. GUIDELINES FOR TRANSPORT OF PIGS BY RAIL OR ROAD “ PIGS” INCLUDES PIGLETS, HOGS, HOGLETS AND ANIMALS OF PIGS FAMILY INVOLVING JOURNEY MORE THAN SIX HOURS MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

A valid health certificate by a veterinary doctor to the effect that the pigs are in a fit condition to travel by rail or road and are not suffering from infectious or contagious or parasitic disease shall accompany each consignment in the transport of pigs by rail or road.

In addition to the above health certificate a certificate has to be issued as per the Rule 96 of the Transport of Animals (Amendment) Rules, 2001 by the officer of the Animal Husbandry Department not below the rank of Assistant Director/Deputy Director; Chief Veterinary Officer.

In the absence of a certificate under sub-rule (1), the carrier shall refuse to accept the consignment for transport.

The certificate under sub rule (1) shall be in a form specified in Schedule-K.

7. GUIDELINES FOR CONSIGNOR AND CONSINEE

Each consignment shall bear a label showing in bold red letters the name, address and telephone number (if any) of the consignor and consignee, the number and type of pigs being transported and quantity of rations and food provided to them.

The consignee shall be informed in advance about the train or vehicle in which the consignment of pigs is being sent and its arrival time.

The consignment of pigs shall be booked by the next train or vehicle and shall not be detained after the consignment is accepted for booking.

First-aid equipment shall accompany the pigs. Suitable ramps shall be provided for loading and unloading the pigs.

In the case of a railway wagon, when the loading or unloading is done on the platform the dropped door of the wagon shall be used as a ramp.

8. NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED

While transporting group of pigs by rail or road, male young stock shall not be mixed with female stock in the same compartment.

While transporting pigs by rail or road, sufficient food and fodder shall be carried to last during the journey and watering facility shall be provided at regular intervals.

While transporting pigs by rail or road, materials for padding, such as straw, shall be placed on the floor to avoid injury if an animal lies down, and this shall be not less than 5 cm thick.

While transporting pigs by rail or road, the animals shall not be fettered unless there is a risk of their jumping out and their legs shall not be tied down.

9. SPACE REQUIREMENT DURING RAIL TRAVEL – IN TRANSPORT OF PIGS BY RAIL

No railway wagon shall accommodate more than the number of pigs as specified in the Table below:

Broad gauge		Meter gauge		Narrow gauge
(1)		(2)		(3)
Area of wagon Less than 21.1 Square Meter Number of Pigs 35	Area of wagon 21.1 Square Metre and Above Number of Pigs 50	Area of Wagon Less than 12.5 Square Meter Number of Pigs 25	Area of Wagon 12.5 Square Meter and above Number of Pigs 30	Not allowed

Adequate ventilation shall be provided in every wagon and the upper door of one side of wagon shall be kept open and properly fixed and the upper door of the wagon shall have wire gauge closely welded mesh arrangements to prevent burning cinders from the engines entering the wagon and leading to fire breakout.

10. SPACE REQUIREMENT DURING ROAD TRAVEL – IN TRANSPORT OF PIGS BY ROAD

Goods vehicles of capacity of 5 or 4.5 tons, which are generally used for transportation of animals, shall carry not more than twenty pigs.

In the case of large goods vehicles and containers, partition shall be provided at every two or three metres across the width to prevent the crowding and trapping of pigs.

In the case of pigs under six weeks of age, separate panels shall be provided.

Note: The latest update on number of pigs which can be transported through rail is given below:

13. BROAD FRAMEWORK UNDER ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT 1986 AND RULES FRAMED THEREUNDER:

Effluent Disposal:

The effluent disposal standards notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 are:

Category	Parameters	Concentration in not to exceed, Per Lt.
A. Slaughter House		
Above 70 TLWK/day	BOD (3 days at 27 ⁰ C) Suspended Solids Oil and Grease	100 100 10
70 TLWK/day and below	BOD (3 days at 27 ⁰ C)	500
B. Meat Processing	BOD (3 days at 27 ⁰ C) Suspended Solid Oil and Grease	30 50 10

Note: (i) TLWK – Tonnes of Live Weight Killed: (ii) In case of disposal into municipal sewer where sewage is treated, the industries shall install screen and oil & grease separation units: (iii) The industries having slaughter house along with meat processing units will be considered in meat processing category as far as standards are concerned.

The Pollution Control Board may specify more stringent standards from the above depending upon the quality requirement of recipient system.

Solid waste disposal:

As per the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, the wastes from slaughter house, meat and fish markets, fruits and vegetables markets, which are biodegradable in nature, shall be managed to make use of such wastes.

14. INSPECTION OF SLAUGHTER HOUSE: (1) The Animals Welfare Board of India or a State Animals Welfare Board or any person who is qualified veterinarian is authorized by Animal Welfare Board of India may at least once in every six months period, inspect any slaughter house without notice to its owner or the person incharge of it at any time during the working hours to ensure that the provisions of these rules are being complied with.

(2) The person or the Animal Welfare Organization authorize under sub-rule (1) shall after inspection send its report to Animal Welfare Board of India as well as to the municipal or local authority for appropriate action including initiation of legal proceedings, if any, in the event of violation of any provisions of these rules."

By order and in the name of the Governor.

Sanoj Kumar Jha,
Commissioner cum Secretary to the Government of Sikkim
F.no. 23/773/2011-12/AHLF & VS (M&QC) PART II.